

contain said heterologous DNA sequence, wherein said heterologous DNA sequence [is a human sequence encoding insulin-like growth factor (hIGF)] comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) 5'-GGA CCG GAG ACG CTC TGC GGG GCT GAG CTG GTG GAT GCT CTT CAG TTC GTG TGT GGA GAC AGG GGC TTT TAT TTC AAC AAG CCC ACA GGG TAT GGC TCC AGC AGT CGG AGG GCG CCT CAG ACA GGT ATC GTG GAT GAG TGC TGC TTC CGG AGC TGT GAT CTA AGG AGG CTG GAG ATG TAT TGC GCA CCC CTC AAG CCT GCC AAG TCA GCT-3';

(b) 5'-GCT TAC CGC CCC AGT GAG ACC CTG TGC GGC GGG GAG CTG GTG GAC ACC CTC CAG TTC GTC TGT GGG GAC CGC GGC TTC TAC TTC AGC AGG CCC GCA AGC CGT GTG AGC CGT CGC AGC CGT GGC ATC GTT GAG GAG TGC TGT TTC CGC AGC TGT GAC CTG GCC CTC CTG GAG ACG TAC TGT GCT ACC CCC GCC AAG TCC GAG-3';

(c) a nucleic acid sequence [sequences] complementary to (a) or (b); [and]

(d) a fragment [fragments] of (a)[, (b)] or (b) [(c)] that [are] is at least 18 bases in length [and which will selectively hybridize to human genomic DNA encoding hIGF]; and

(e) a fragment of (c) that is at least 18 bases in length.

11. (Four times amended) A composition according to claim 9 wherein said [hIGF is hIGF-I and said heterologous DNA] nucleic acid sequence is sequence (b).

Please amend added claims 27, 28, 44, and 46 to read as follows:

27. (Amended) A method of producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 in a suitable host cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding said

polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide comprises the following nucleic acid sequence [of claim 4], wherein U can also be T:

5'-CUG GCG CUG UGC CUG CUC ACC UUC ACC AGC UCU GCC ACG GCU
GGA CCG GAG ACG CUC UGC GGG GCU GAG CUG GUG GAU GCU CUU CAG
UUC GUG UGU GGA GAC AGG GGC UUU UAU UUC AAC AAG CCC ACA GGG
UAU GGC UCC AGC AGU CGG AGG GCG CCU CAG ACA GGU AUC GUG GAU
GAG UGC UGC UUC CGG AGC UGU GAU CUA AGG AGG CUG GAG AUG UAU
UGC GCA CCC CUC AAG CCU GCC AAG UCA GCU CGC UCU GUC CGU GCC CAG
CGC CAC ACC GAC AUG CCC AAG ACC CAG AAG GAA GUA CAU UUG AAG AAC
GCA AGU AGA GGG AGU GCA GGA AAC AAG AAC UAC AGG AUG-3',

which method comprises expressing said polynucleotide in said host cell.

28. (Amended) A method of producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2 in a suitable host cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding said polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide comprises the following nucleic acid sequence [of claim 5], wherein U can also be T:

5'-AUG GGA AUC CCA AUG GGG AAG UCG AUG CUG GUG CUU CUC ACC
UUC UUG GCC UUC GCC UCG UGC UGC AUU GCU GCU UAC CGC CCC AGU GAG
ACC CUG UGC GGC GGG GAG CUG GUG GAC ACC CUC CAG UUC GUC UGU
GGG GAC CGC GGC UUC UAC UUC AGC AGG CCC GCA AGC CGU GUG AGC CGU
CGC AGC CGU GGC AUC GUU GAG GAG UGC UGU UUC CGC AGC UGU GAC
CUG GCC CUC CUG GAG ACG UAC UGU GCU ACC CCC GCC AAG UCC GAG AGG
GAC GUG UCG ACC CCU CCG ACC GUG CUU CCG GAC AAC UUC CCC AGA UAC
CCC GUG GGC AAG UUC UUC CAA UAU GAC ACC UGG AAG CAG UCC ACC CAG

CGC CUG CGC AGG GGC CUG CCU GCC CUC CUG CGU GCC CGC CGG GGU CAC
GUG CUC GCC AAG GAG CUC GAG GCG UUC AGG GAG GCC AAA CGU CAC
CGU CCC CUG AUU GCU CUA CCC ACC CAA GAC CCC GCC CAC GGG GGC GCC
CCC CCA GAG AUG GCC AGC AAU CGG AAG UGA-3',

which method comprises expressing said polynucleotide in said host cell.

44. (Amended) A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the following nucleic acid sequences: [(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of claim 1]

(a) 5'-GGA CCG GAG ACG CUC UGC GGG GCU GAG CUG GUG GAU GCU
CUU CAG UUC GUG UGU GGA GAC AGG GGC UUU UAU UUC AAC AAG CCC
ACA GGG UAU GGC UCC AGC AGU CGG AGG GCG CCU CAG ACA GGU AUC
GUG GAU GAG UGC UGC UUC CGG AGC UGU GAU CUA AGG AGG CUG GAG
AUG UAU UGC GCA CCC CUC AAG CCU GCC AAG UCA GCU-3', wherein U can also
be T;

(b) 5'-GCU UAC CGC CCC AGU GAG ACC CUG UGC GGC GGG GAG CUG
GUG GAC ACC CUC CAG UUC GUC UGU GGG GAC CGC GGC UUC UAC UUC AGC
AGG CCC GCA AGC CGU GUG AGC CGU CGC AGC CGU GGC AUC GUU GAG
GAG UGC UGU UUC CGC AGC UGU GAC CUG GCC CUC CUG GAG ACG UAC
UGU GCU ACC CCC GCC AAG UCC GAG-3', wherein U can also be T;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence complementary to (a) or (b);

(d) a fragment of (a) or (b) that is at least 18 bases in length; and

(e) a fragment of (c) that is at least 18 bases in length.

46. (Amended) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a

polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 or Fig. 2, or [fragments] fragment thereof, wherein said [polynucleotide comprises] amino acid sequence, or fragment thereof, is encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the following nucleic acid sequences: [(a), (b), and (d) of claim 1]

(a) 5'-GGA CCG GAG ACG CUC UGC GGG GCU GAG CUG GUG GAU GCU CUU CAG UUC GUG UGU GGA GAC AGG GGC UUU UAU UUC AAC AAG CCC ACA GGG UAU GGC UCC AGC AGU CGG AGG GCG CCU CAG ACA GGU AUC GUG GAU GAG UGC UGC UUC CGG AGC UGU GAU CUA AGG AGG CUG GAG AUG UAU UGC GCA CCC CUC AAG CCU GCC AAG UCA GCU-3', wherein U can also be T;

(b) 5'-GCU UAC CGC CCC AGU GAG ACC CUG UGC GGC GGG GAG CUG GUG GAC ACC CUC CAG UUC GUC UGU GGG GAC CGC GGC UUC UAC UUC AGC AGG CCC GCA AGC CGU GUG AGC CGU CGC AGC CGU GGC AUC GUU GAG GAG UGC UGU UUC CGC AGC UGU GAC CUG GCC CUC CUG GAG ACG UAC UGU GCU ACC CCC GCC AAG UCC GAG-3', wherein U can also be T; and

(c) a fragment of (a) or (b) that is at least 18 bases in length.